13-01553-jlg Doc 20 Filed 04/22/14 Entered 04/29/14 10:25:07 Main Document Pg 1 of 33

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In Re: CARLOS R. MOTA,

Case No. 10-13989

Chapter 13

CARLOS R. MOTA,

Plaintiff,

Debtor,

Adv. Proc. No. 13-01553

New York, NY April 8, 2014

-against-

WELLS FARGO BANK, NA, ET AL.,

Defendants.

AMENDED HEARING

BEFORE HON. ALLAN L. GROPPER UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

Adversary proceeding: 13-1553-alg Mota v. Wells Fargo Bank, NA, et al Motion to allow Motion to Deem facts Admitted, Motion for Determination as to Confidential/Privilege status of Document and Motion to Reopen Discovery.

Adversary proceeding: $\underline{13-01553-alg}$ Mota v. Wells Fargo Bank, NA et al Motion for Summary Judgment/Notice of Cross-Motion for Partial Summary Judgment, (related documents(s)8).

APPEARANCES:

FOR PLAINTIFF: DAVID J. BABEL, ESQ.

(Attorney for Debtor - Appearing telephonically) 2525 Eastchester Road Bronx, New York 10469

LINDA M. TIRELLI, ESQ. (Attorney for Debtor)

Garvey Tirelli & Cushner, Ltd. Westchester Financial Center 50 Main Street - Ste. 390 White Plains, New York 10606

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American Legal Transcription 11 Market Street - Suite 215 - Poughkeepsie, NY 12601 Tel. (845) 452-3090 - Fax: (845) 452-6099 APPEARANCES (Continued):

FOR DEFENDANT: DAVID DUNN, ESQ. and

NICOLE C. SCHIAVO, ESQ.

(Attorneys for Wells Fargo Bank, NA on behalf of HSBC as Trustee for the Trust

that owns the Note) Hogan Lovells US LLP

875 Third Avenue

New York, New York 10022

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> > amlegaltrans@aol.com

1 2 THE COURT: Is there anyone on the telephone in 3 the Mota case? 4 MR. BABEL: Yes. David Babel is on the line --5 THE COURT: All right. 6 MR. BABEL: -- representing --7 THE COURT: All right. I'll take appearances then in the Mota case. 8 9 MR. BABEL: Hi, this is David Babel --THE COURT: Come forward, please? Then I'll take 10 11 your appearance, Mr. Babel. MR. BABEL: Thank you. 12 13 THE COURT: I'll take appearances of those in the 14 courtroom. 15 MR. DUNN: Your Honor, I'm David Dunn. I'm with 16 Hogan Lovells and I represent Wells Fargo on behalf of HSBC 17 as Trustee for the trust that owns the note. 18 MS. SCHIAVO: Nicole Schiavo, also with Hogan 19 Lovells. 20 THE COURT: I see Ms. Tirelli is not here. 2.1 MR. BABEL: Ms. Tirelli is in front of Judge 22 Grossman on a conflicting matter this morning. 23 THE COURT: That's right. She said she would be. 24 Well, I'm sorry, counsel, you can't get too comfortable, 25 we'll have to wait for Ms. Tirelli.

1 MR. DUNN: Okay. 2 Thank you very much. MR. BABEL: 3 THE COURT: I assume she's before Judge Grossman 4 here in Manhattan? 5 MR. BABEL: That is correct. 6 THE COURT: All right. 7 THE COURT: So, do we have any idea how long Ms. Tirelli will be before Judge Grossman? 8 9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your Honor, Judge 10 Grossman's calendar is pretty long. I'm on it also. 11 MR. BABEL: I wish I could provide that 12 information. She said she would get there as 13 expeditiously --14 THE COURT: Mr. Babel, I missed -- everything you 15 say is being picked up by the microphone, so you may want to 16 put it on mute. 17 MR. BABEL: Okay. THE COURT: I don't know if that okay was aimed at 18 19 me? 20 MR. BABEL: Yes. I hear you, Judge. I don't know 21 precisely when Ms. Tirelli will be here, but she said she'd 22 make every effort to be here expeditiously and requested a 23 second call. 24 THE COURT: Well, we're on third call right now, 25 but that's all right, everybody else is in the same

1 position. 2 MR. BABEL: Maybe what I can do is that I can text 3 her and see if I can get a sense of where she's at. 4 THE COURT: Well, we could also ask -- I'll ask my 5 intern. Go into Judge Grossman's courtroom and see if we 6 can get an idea of how Ms. Tirelli is doing. 7 INTERN: What room number? 8 MR. BABEL: Okay. 9 THE COURT: Excuse me? 10 INTERN: What room number? 11 THE COURT: He's the visiting judge. He's on --12 is he on the sixth floor? 13 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: 601. 14 THE COURT: 601. Oh, in Judge Peck's courtroom? 15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yes. 16 THE COURT: Judge Peck's, the end of the hall, 17 opposite mine. 18 INTERN: Thank you. 19 20 (Second call) 2.1 22 THE COURT: All right. Are we now ready on Carlos 23 Mota? 24 MS. TIRELLI: Good morning, Your Honor. Linda 25 Tirelli on behalf of the Plaintiff/Debtor, Mr. Carlos Mota.

I believe that Mr. Babel's on the phone.

THE COURT: He was. Mr. Babel, have you stayed

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MR. BABEL: I'm still here, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. We have his appearance.

All right. You're for the creditor?

MR. DUNN: David Dunn, of Hogan Lovells, and with me is my associate Nicole Schiavo, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. DUNN: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I have a great many papers on this matter, and let me hear from the parties, so perhaps both parties can clarify exactly where we are and exactly what relief they request.

Now, among the relief that I know the parties want is a motion for partial discovery -- pardon me -- partial summary judgment, that's been made on only a few days' notice. There is no cross-motion procedure in federal court, as I'm sure you know, unlike state court, so obviously the debtor here has, and should have, time to respond to the motion of summary judgment. So I'm not going to hear that today, other than to schedule a hearing on the motion, but let me see what remains to be done today and what relief the parties wish.

Do you wish to be heard on this, what I just said,

1 Mr. Dunn? 2 MR. DUNN: The only thing -- yes, Your Honor, I do 3 wish to be heard. 4 THE COURT: All right. 5 What I would say is, my understanding MR. DUNN: 6 -- and Ms. Schiavo was a participant -- was that we did have 7 a conversation with your chambers about bringing a crossmotion and --8 9 THE COURT: I have no doubt that you called my 10 calendar clerk and my calendar clerk -- you asked for a 11 date, you asked to put it on the calendar, and what's my 12 calendar clerk going to say? 13 MR. DUNN: I understand, Your Honor. And we do --14 we have no --15 THE COURT: So I'm not saying you did anything 16 wrong, I'm just saying where I believe we are. 17 MR. DUNN: And we have no objection to the debtor 18 having an opportunity to respond, and I think the debtor 19 should respond, because I think there are some fundamental 20 legal issues here that we honestly believe, Your Honor, are dispositive of the claims that have been asserted in the 2.1 22 objection. 23 THE COURT: Well, I have no doubt that you 24 honestly believe those matters and I'm sure the debtor 25 honestly believes in her client's position, but let's see

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where we are, I'd like to give the debtor an opportunity to be heard, you will have every opportunity to be heard on any And I agree with -- I think the thrust of what you're saying is that we need to clarify where we are and exactly what relief is being sought. Your client is seeking certain relief and the debtor obviously is seeking certain relief and I'm trying to figure out, at this stage of the case, what that is. MR. DUNN: I agree that that's --THE COURT: All right. -- a perfectly appropriate agenda, Your MR. DUNN: Honor. THE COURT: Okay. MS. TIRELLI: Thank you, Your Honor. If I may, the motion that is before the court today is a motion to reopen discovery for a very limited purpose. It was only after the court-ordered discovery period had ended that I came into two documents; one is what they called a -- well, I'm terming it as, the note endorsement team order form. Part of our complaint here is that there are certain documents which we believe to be fraudulent in nature. I had obtained two depositions of Wells Fargo employees --THE COURT: Now, when you say the documents are fraudulent, tell me what you mean by that?

MS. TIRELLI: I mean that they've been fabricated

for the purpose of enticing the court's reliance.

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THE COURT: Okay. And tell me what you mean by "fabrication," those are obviously strong words.

MS. TIRELLI: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So you're saying that a signature was put on the documents by someone other than the person purported to be the signor?

MS. TIRELLI: Quite possibly, Your Honor. actually two documents in question. At the time the first motion -- I'm sorry, at the time the first proof of claim was filed by the Steven Baum law firm, the image of the note that was provided was specifically endorsed by rubber stamp to Wells Fargo, but the name of the claimant is actually a securitized trust, HSBC. I questioned it. I filed an objection to it. The Steven Baum firm filed, after the objection, a new proof of claim, an amended proof of claim, and this time it had a new endorsement on it that was now endorsed in blank. So I'm questioning actually both endorsements. I read a 2010 deposition of John Kennerty, who happens to be the signor of another document in this case, but I read his testimony from 2010 in an unrelated case where he testified to not only signing at a rate of 50 to 100 documents per day for Wells Fargo, but he also testified that there was a process or a procedure where a lawyer, if they felt they needed a note to be endorsed, they

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could send it back to Wells Fargo and get endorsements put I inquired about that procedure to Wells Fargo and they gave us two witnesses, a 30(b)(6) by the name of Mary Ellen Brust, and then another affiant in the case, Mr. Paul Brown. My reading of the depositions, and having taking the depositions, is that neither witness had any knowledge whatsoever of there being such a procedure. After the close of discovery, Your Honor, in another unrelated case, the case of America Sanchez, and I did provide this to the court, I received a document from another attorney from Wells Fargo -- not the current firm that's here today, Your Honor -- where there, in fact, was an order form on Wells Fargo stationary that's addressed to the note endorsement team, so I served additional discovery based on that document over to opposing counsel in this case, to say, hey, since there is a note endorsement team, I'd like to see the documentation pertaining to this case. It was not responded to.

I then obtained a copy of a Wells Fargo Home -
I'm sorry -- Wells Fargo Home Mortgage Foreclosure Attorney

Procedure Manual that was found online, Your Honor, as a

public document. I served that with request for admission

over to opposing counsel and asked them to admit or deny its

authenticity. I went through basically four or five very

simple admissions about this document. What I received

Proceedings

1 back, Your Honor, was a letter from Ms. Schiavo saying 2 discovery is closed. 3 THE COURT: I know that and I gather that the 4 creditor has wisely withdrawn the position that the document 5 is somehow privileged. I think we're beyond that and --MS. TIRELLI: Yes. 6 7 THE COURT: -- it's withdrawn refusal to acknowledge the document. 8 9 MS. TIRELLI: That's correct, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: They haven't agreed that it's 11 relevant, but they --12 MS. TIRELLI: This is true. 13 THE COURT: -- it's -- it's available and in the 14 record (inaudible). 15 MS. TIRELLI: Yes. 16 THE COURT: All right. 17 MS. TIRELLI: So, Your Honor, where we are today 18 is this: The letter specifically says, as I'm reading it 19 and paraphrasing, Your Honor, Wells Fargo will not be 20 responding to additional discovery because the discovery period is closed per court order. So my only option at that 21 22 point is to come in and attempt to reopen discovery. 23 THE COURT: All right. That's --24 MS. TIRELLI: And that's where we are today, Your 25

Honor.

1 THE COURT: That is one issue directly before me 2 today. 3 MS. TIRELLI: Right. Yes, Your Honor. And that's 4 the issue. 5 THE COURT: That is the only issue before me 6 today. 7 MS. TIRELLI: Yes, Your Honor. And so it's --8 THE COURT: Now, you want to examine with regard 9 to further information relating to the endorsements and to 10 use the manual and any other information that's become 11 available to you? 12 MS. TIRELLI: Yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Okay. MS. TIRELLI: It's not just the endorsements, it's 14 15 also the assignment. I want to just --16 THE COURT: The assignment. 17 MS. TIRELLI: -- you know, make that clear. 18 THE COURT: The assignment. The assignment. 19 MS. TIRELLI: It's both documents, yes. 20 THE COURT: Now, if you find that the facts 2.1 support your position in every way that the endorsement, the 22 assigned -- the endorsement was put on the documents after 23 the fact, but with the authority of the various parties, and 24 if you find that the creditor initially fudged the matter, 25 provided an unclear document, etcetera, if you find that all

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of that is true and correct, what is the appropriate relief the court could grant under those circumstances?

MS. TIRELLI: Your Honor, I believe that filing false documents or, as you say, "fudged documents" with the federal court inviting litigation for as long as this has been going on is sanctionable. It's sanctionable.

THE COURT: All right. We'll take a look at the Supreme Court's most recent case on Sanctions Law against Siegel, they didn't like the sanctions that the Bankruptcy Court had created in that case, but the last paragraph says there are sanctions available.

What about the mortgage? Do you think this invalidates the mortgage altogether and we just throw it out?

MS. TIRELLI: Well, Your Honor, I'm not saying that it invalidates the mortgage, the issue is who are we supposed to pay, and does the party in interest that has come forward have the right to collect on this. If they have fudged documents, then perhaps, if I say fabricated documents, they should be denied that relief as part of the sanction.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. TIRELLI: It does not lift the lien on the land records, and I understand that.

And just so the court is aware, you know, my

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client is always willing to sit down with a creditor and try to work this out, but, if not, we need to come get our relief from the court.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

MS. TIRELLI: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Do you wish to be heard on the issue of opening discovery?

MR. DUNN: Yes, I do, Your Honor. This is a motion to reopen discovery. I don't think there's any dispute the discovery's been closed. I don't think there's any dispute that Ms. Tirelli took three separate depositions of current or former Wells Fargo's personnel. It is not true, as she says, that this issue of signing procedures was before the 30(b)(6) or was not appropriately responded to with respect to 30(b)(6), and certainly, if that was an issue that she inquired of as a -- and required a 30(b)(6) witness and she believed she did not receive appropriate responses or an appropriately knowledgeable witness, the time to have sought relief with respect to that has long since passed, Your Honor. If there was a 30(b)(6) notice of Wells Fargo that she believed had not been complied with, she had her remedies. She could have called that to our attention, we would have had a conference about it, the matter would have been called to the attention of the court None of that happened. long ago.

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Proceedings And by the way, there was no conference here, Your Honor, and as Your Honor has pointed out, if there had been --THE COURT: You're absolutely right, there was no conference, which is part of our rules. On the other hand, there was no conference before the motion for summary judgment was filed by your client and that's part of our rules too. MR. DUNN: Okay. THE COURT: So maybe we'll call that a draw. Okay. We can call it --MR. DUNN: THE COURT: And we're here. We're here today. MR. DUNN: We're here. And why don't we talk about the issues. I think Your Honor really has put your finger on the critical point here, Judge, and that is -- and I'm not conceding for one second that any -- that the endorsement by Wells Fargo was placed on the note after the filing of the proof of claim, I believe we can show that in accordance with Wells Fargo's procedures that endorsement

I also, this is the very first time -- and I need to check the records, but I am not aware ever before that there has been any claim that the endorsement to Wells Fargo by MLD, which is the original lender and the original payee

was to have been placed, and we believe it was placed, at

the time Wells Fargo obtained the note.

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of the note -- I'm not aware there's ever been any claim that that endorsement was forged, was wrong, and that endorsement did appear clearly, and there is no dispute that it appeared on the note, on the copy of the note, that was attached to the proof of claim. This is the very first I hear that there's any issue about that. And that's pretty important, Your Honor, because the fact of the matter is, as we understand it, and I don't believe there's any dispute about it, the note was endorsed by MLD to Wells Fargo. And by the way, Ms. Tirelli is not correct when she says the trust filed the proof of claim. I have the proof of claim in front of me. It was filed by Wells Fargo as servicer for the trust. So if Ms. Tirelli was right and the state of the note at the time of the filing of the proof of claim was that it was endorsed only by MLD to Wells Fargo and had not been endorsed, as the subsequent endorsement indicates, in blank, by Wells Fargo, that makes no difference as a matter of law, Your Honor, and that is the point of our motion for partial summary judgment. Wells Fargo was the payee. Wells Fargo had the note, therefore under Section 3301 of the Uniform Commercial Code, Wells Fargo was the holder and it does not matter, Your Honor, whether Wells Fargo was the owner or beneficially of the note, in fact, it was not, as Wells Fargo indicated and disclosed in the proof of claim, pursuant to a pooling and servicing agreement that goes back

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many years, 2005 or 2006, 2006, the note, this loan, was assigned by Wells Fargo to the trust. The pooling and servicing agreement is a written assignment. consequence of that, Your Honor, is that under Section 3201 of the Uniform Commercial Code, the transferee, the trust, has an absolute right, absolute right is what 3201 provides, to demand endorsement in blank by the transferor, Wells So if it is the case that Ms. Tirelli is right, and I'm not saying she is, and we can have discovery, although we had a lot of discovery about that and the time to have discovery of that has long since passed, we would suggest, but if we had that discovery and even if she could show that Wells Fargo endorsed the note in blank after the filing of the proof of claim, it would have absolutely no consequence because Wells Fargo was the holder pursuant to the endorsement to Wells Fargo, Wells Fargo had an obligation both under the Uniform Commercial Code and under the pooling and servicing agreement to endorse the note in blank for the benefit of the trust and Wells Fargo had a fiduciary and contractual obligation to the trust as servicer and custodian to act in the interest of and for the benefit of the trust, but was independently, if Ms. Tirelli is right, the holder of the note fully entitled under New York Law to enforce it. And, again, there's no fraud, there's no error, there's nothing that is deceiving the court. Wells Fargo is

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the holder, Wells Fargo acted on behalf of the trust pursuant to the pooling and servicing agreement, which is a written assignment, none of that is disputable, and what's most important is, Mr. Mota is the debtor, he owes this He is obligated. And indeed this loan was originally schedule when he filed his original petition. And Mr. Mota has testified that he dealt with Wells Fargo for an extended period of time, he made payments to Wells Fargo on behalf of the holder and owner of the note, and there is not anybody else, Mr. Mota is not confused, Ms. Tirelli is not confused, there is no issue or dispute that anyone, anyone in the world, other than Wells Fargo on behalf of the trust, has ever made any claim to Mr. Mota that they were the person who should be paid. And he has acknowledged that he had a mortgage and he has acknowledged that in the filing of his original schedule that that mortgage remains a security for a loan that remains outstanding. So I don't understand who is being defrauded here, Your Honor, I don't understand what the issue in dispute is, and therefore I think the discovery that Ms. Tirelli seeks is unnecessary. But in any event, she concedes. If you look at her own papers, Your Honor, she says that Mr. Kennerty testified about these procedures for endorsing notes. And of course there are procedures for endorsing notes. Wells Fargo is a large bank. Your Honor,

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is I'm sure aware that it is one of the largest servicers and holders in its own right of notes, it is an assignee of notes in many instances, so of course Wells Fargo has procedures and processes by which it endorses notes. The idea that this is a big surprise or that Ms. Tirelli just discovered this is really, I think, somewhat disingenuous.

But in any event, she concedes in, I believe, it's paragraph nine of the motion, Your Honor, that she learned about this, that Mr. Kennerty testified in 2010 in some other case, and in 2012, in this case, that he — after he was no longer employed — about such a procedure, about a procedure for endorsing notes. Well, if she wanted to inquire about that, Mr. Kennerty called it to her attention in his deposition in 2012, she had taken, before that time, the deposition of Ms. Brust, as the 30(b)(6) witness, and if she believed that that was in any way deficient, she had all of her remedies, both first to come to counsel and then to come to the court at the time, and we don't believe that there is any reason or necessity to reopen discovery.

What I suggest, Your Honor, for all the reasons — and in any event, as I said, the discovery isn't going to lead to anything meaningful — what I would suggest, Your Honor, is that you hold this motion in the abeyance, that we schedule a time for Ms. Tirelli to respond to the motion for partial summary judgment, that you decide whether I'm right,

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that it doesn't make any difference as to whether in fact the endorsement by Wells Fargo in blank was placed on the note before or after the filing of the proof of claim, and if there's anything left to that issue after you've heard and decided the motion for partial summary judgment, then you can decide whether, under these circumstances, Ms. Tirelli ought to get the depositions that she's requesting. And that is the relief that we would request from the court today. Because we think this case can in fact be disposed of on that basis. There is an adversary proceeding that's been brought here and as we explain in our motion for partial summary judgment, which I know you're not specifically hearing, we believe that you can dispose of the claims in the adversary proceeding and we will wind up, Your Honor, down to one very narrow little issue, which is about fees and expenses in connection with default by Mr. Mota that have been charged by Wells Fargo. And that, I would suggest, if we're down to that issue, I would hope that issue could be resolved and we would not have to try that So I think what I'm suggesting is the most expeditious way to proceed. And in light of the fact that we've already had three depositions by Wells Fargo and discovery closed a long time ago, and there are legal issues that sooner or later the court is going to have to face, in any event, so I think that what I've suggested is the most

orderly procedure to get this all on track and let both the debtor respond and Your Honor have appropriate time to address what I think are some fairly significant legal issues that we believe are dispositive in this case.

THE COURT: Thank you.

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MS. TIRELLI: Your Honor, if I just may rebut for a minute.

THE COURT: Sure. Take your time.

MS. TIRELLI: Thank you, Your Honor. This is not a motion for summary judgment, this is not a motion to dismiss, this is a motion to reopen discover for a very limited purpose. There were in fact only two depositions of Wells Fargo current employees, again, Mary Ellen Brust and Mr. Paul Brown. In between there was a deposition of a former --

THE COURT: And how many depositions are you seeking if discovery is reopened?

MS. TIRELLI: Your Honor, I think if they have just one witness who can clarify it whether or not the procedures described in this manual were used in this case, the manual, as I read it, Your Honor, allows a lawyer to request from Wells Fargo that an unendorsed note be endorsed. I did not have access to this manual. I would not have known to ask for this manual, because I wouldn't have known it existed until about a month or so ago. But

there is very clearly a procedure in here, where, as I
understand it, if there is no endorsement, Wells Fargo will
fix that. The rubber stamp endorsement from MLD, which is

4 no longer in business at the time this is filed --

THE COURT: Is that wrongful, that procedure?

MS. TIRELLI: Well, Your Honor, I would say yes.

Because I don't believe that MLD would have necessarily

granted permission, and perhaps this is something we're

going to find out in discovery, that it would have been

10 authorized to go from MLD to Wells Fargo. And in any case,

11 | if Wells Fargo is acting as an agent for a third party, the

12 | trust, the claim is brought on behalf of the trust and

13 | therefore the claimant has to be proved that it is the valid

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I'm also going to point out that that amended proof of claim was withdrawn by Wells Fargo voluntarily. So the only operative proof of claim that we have here has one rubber stamp endorsement on it, which I am questioning. I wouldn't have known to question it before having this manual, but it occurs to me that this manual very clearly allows Wells Fargo attorneys to request that rubber stamp endorsements be placed on unendorsed notes. Whether or not it's authorized, that's something we'd have to find out in discovery.

THE COURT: All right.

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Your Honor, there's never been, never MR. DUNN: been a claim that the MLD endorsement was anything but proper, and it appears on the note as it was filed attached to the original proof of claim. This is the very first time I'm hearing that there's any such claim. That is a very -if there's any basis for that claim, I have no idea what it That is an extraordinarily serious charge, Your Honor, is. to claim that Wells Fargo forged somebody else's endorsement. And I hope Ms. Tirelli has some proof of that because, frankly, if that allegation were made outside this courtroom, it would be defamatory. It is a very, very serious allegation. I understood the issue that we had. And what the papers frame up is an issue of when did Wells Fargo apply Wells Fargo's own endorsement. Now, I think Your Honor again asked exactly the right question: Why does it matter what the timing is? And, obviously, at all points in time Wells Fargo has the absolute right to endorse a note on behalf of Wells Fargo. Which is all that was done here. And Ms. Tirelli is also wrong about the idea that Wells Fargo doesn't have a right to enforce this note, because Wells Fargo is the holder, and as the payee on the endorsement and the holder, under 3301, without regard to the trust beneficial ownership and without regard to the trust's right to demand endorsement under 3201, Wells Fargo has an -- has and had at the time of the proof of claim an

absolute right under the law of the state of New York to
enforce the note under 3301, which says, specifically, Your
Honor, that a holder, whether or not it is the owner, and a
holder is defined by 1201, as someone in possession of a
note made payable to it, to it's order, to a bearer or in
blank. And this note was, as attached to the proof of
claim, made payable to Wells Fargo, so there just is no
dispute that as a matter of law Wells Fargo was a holder,
Your Honor. And that is the crux of the issue. And there's
no discovery that needs to be taken in my view on that
issue. And there is no evidence
THE COURT: Let me see if Ms. Tirelli will clarify
what which of the various assignments here you do wish to
examine?
MS. TIRELLI: Well, Your Honor, there's the one
assignment, which is signed by John Kennerty, we do dispute.
We do believe that to be a fraudulent document. And then
THE COURT: And that is the assignment from whom?
MS. TIRELLI: That's assignment of mortgage, Your
Honor.
THE COURT: Okay.
MS. TIRELLI: Okay. So we do dispute that.
THE COURT: From Wells Fargo to the
MS. TIRELLI: To the trust.
THE COURT. to the trust?

THE COURT: -- to the trust?

MS. TIRELLI: Yes. But it was after the trust would have closed.

THE COURT: After the --

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MS. TIRELLI: So after the trust would have The trust, under the pooling and servicing agreements, since Mr. Dunn is the one inflicting the pooling and servicing agreement, let's just point out the fact that the trust had a closing date, and I don't have that date on the top of my head, but it certainly was prior to the date of that assignment, a defaulted loan, as they're claiming this loan is defaulted, could not be accepted into securitized trust, so I am saying that that document is, in fact, fraudulent, and this would not be the first court to find a John Kennerty assignment to be a fraudulent document. But we're not here to argument the entire case, Your Honor. Okay. I do believe that there is additional discovery warranted. Where I'm getting this possibility that this other endorsement on the note is fraudulent is directly from the Wells Fargo attorney manual which provides for such a procedure. It is Mr. Dunn's own client that set forth the procedure to allow that. Let's get some clarity. Let's have someone who understands this manual.

THE COURT: Does the manual say that Wells Fargo can endorse a note with somebody else's name, other than its own?

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MS. TIRELLI: What it says, Your Honor, as I read it, is that if the attorney determines that the note is unendorsed and requires an endorsement, it can send it back to the note endorsement team.

My deposition of John Kennerty was as to his recollection and at this point he was out of Wells Fargo about a year and a half or two years, I believe, at that point, was that there was in fact a team where, if a note came back from the lawyer then they had about four individuals who would sit there with rubber stamps and stamp endorsements on notes. That was -- I'm paraphrasing, but that's my understanding of his testimony. I believe that this manual and the note endorsement team order form that I provided to this court corroborate Mr. Kennerty's testimony. And it's further curious that their 30(b)(6) witness, and the subsequent witness, Mr. Cole Brown, had -- claim to have no knowledge of there being a note endorsement procedure, that there is such a procedure.

THE COURT: All right. It seems to me that that's there's a very narrow question here, and that is, whether the motion for summary judgment should be heard before or after the additional discovery that the debtor has sought, and it seems to me that since this is a motion for summary judgment, it should follow, rather the precede the close of discovery. I am not entirely certain of the issues, but the

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discovery being sought appears to be somewhat limited, provided that there is some real cooperation on the lender's behalf in terms of producing a witness who can testify as to the matters relating to the manual, the manual is new, has come to light most recently, the lender certainly did not take a cooperative position initially relating to the manual, taking some positions that it has not been able to sustain, so I will reopen discovery as requested for the limited purposes sought and we will then hear the motion for summary judgment after that partial summary judgment, after that discovery is complete, and the lender can certainly continue to take the position that it's all irrelevant. If it is, then the motion for summary will be granted —

MS. TIRELLI: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: -- partial summary judgment.

MR. DUNN: Your Honor, can we be clear on what the discovery is? Because I now -- I really don't know what discovery it is Ms. Tirelli is seeking. And I want to be clear about this. One of the problems, of course, is that with respect to what counsel did or didn't do. Counsel was, who filed the proof of claim, was Steven Baum and Company and they are defunct, so we don't have an ability to control or ask counsel what they did and what they were aware of at the time, so I can't produce counsel and I can't have counsel explain whether they followed a manual that was

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addressed to counsel. The procedure that Ms. Tirelli references, and the form she attached, says, specifically, that if a note needs to be endorsed and Wells Fargo has signing authority, it should be sent for signature, and if Wells Fargo does not have signing authority, the document should be sent to the third party for signature. I don't That's obviously the proper approach. If a note has not been endorsed by Wells Fargo, Wells Fargo can endorse it, and if a third party has not endorsed it, it should be sent to the third party. Are we inquiring about the --THE COURT: We're getting -- we're getting deeper and deeper into the specifics of the discovery. MR. DUNN: I -- what are --THE COURT: Are you able today, right now, to say, with any more specificity the discovery which you wish? MS. TIRELLI: No, Your Honor. But I can certainly prepare discovery and send it over to opposing counsel and work with him. If I have one week, I can send out additional discovery requests. I don't think that I'm asking for a whole lot of time here, Your Honor. THE COURT: No, you said a few minutes ago that you were thinking about limited discovery, one witness --MS. TIRELLI: Yes. THE COURT: -- and you have already served some

requests for admission, which may or may not be appropriate,

1 why don't you do that within a week, provide counsel with 2 more specificity as to the discovery sought. 3 MS. TIRELLI: Thank you, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: And I will only express the hope that 5 I won't have to get into the middle of this under the 6 circumstances. But if I do, I'm open for business. 7 MR. DUNN: I understand. And thank --8 MS. TIRELLI: Thank you, Your Honor. 9 MR. DUNN: Thank you, Your Honor. A housekeeping 10 matter. 11 THE COURT: Yes. 12 MR. DUNN: This case actually was set for trial on 13 April 22nd. THE COURT: That's correct. 14 15 MR. DUNN: So... 16 THE COURT: That doesn't seem realistic, does it? 17 MR. DUNN: I don't think so, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: All right. Shall we set a date 19 whereby discovery will be completed, or shall I just adjourn 20 your motion for partial summary judgment without date to be 2.1 put on the calendar once discovery is completed? 2.2 MR. DUNN: Yeah, I --23 MS. TIRELLI: Your Honor, I guess the question is, 24 if I -- assuming that I do in fact serve -- and I do intend

to serve and will serve -- my discovery requests within one

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1 week, I guess I need to know if opposing need a full 30 days 2 to respond before producing a witness. 3 THE COURT: Why don't you -- why don't you discuss 4 that --5 MS. TIRELLI: We need to discuss that. 6 THE COURT: -- with him. 7 MS. TIRELLI: Yes. THE COURT: -- offline --8 9 MS. TIRELLI: Okay. 10 THE COURT: -- and see if you can agree on a --11 MS. TIRELLI: On a date. 12 THE COURT: -- on a date and then we'll get -- we should get the motion for summary judgment back on the 13 calendar as soon as possible. 14 15 MR. DUNN: I think as soon as we see the request 16 for the deposition and we set a date, it seems to me, as I'm 17 willing to -- I'm willing to stick to what I said, so that I 18 think the date of the deposition should not affect the 19 response to the motion for summary judgment or setting it, 20 we'll take the deposition and we can set a date promptly 2.1 after that for the response and then get us on the calendar. 2.2 MS. TIRELLI: That sounds like a plan, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: April 22nd, as it turns out, it's not 24 a good date, in any event. 25

MS. TIRELLI: Right.

1 THE COURT: So we will adjourn that. Do you have 2 any other matters on, on April 22nd, which I have --3 MS. TIRELLI: I think I do have one other on April 4 22nd that was continued from last week. 5 THE COURT: Now, it wouldn't had been --6 MS. TIRELLI: Or maybe I do. No, actually, I'm 7 sorry, I did, Your Honor, you know what, it was actually, 8 Singleton, In Re: Robert Singleton. But that case, we do 9 have a settlement that's in the works, that's just a matter 10 of papering it down. 11 THE COURT: All right. 12 MS. TIRELLI: So I'm not expecting that that's the 13 case, if we have to go forward. 14 THE COURT: It's not going to go forward on that 15 date. 16 MS. TIRELLI: Then maybe we'll get a holding date 17 for that one. 18 THE COURT: Yes. You can leave --19 MS. TIRELLI: I'll call chambers and get a holding 20 date. 2.1 THE COURT: -- leave it on as a holding date and 2.2 maybe it will encourage the parties to get the settlement 23 done. 24 MS. TIRELLI: One can always hope. 25 THE COURT: One can hope for that in every case.

1	MS. TIRELLI: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: That's up to the parties.
3	MR. DUNN: Your Honor, thank you very much.
4	MS. TIRELLI: Thank you.
5	THE COURT: Thank you.
6	MS. TIRELLI: And, Your Honor, I'm sorry. I just
7	want to apologize for being late. I was with Judge
8	Grossman.
9	THE COURT: No. That's all right.
10	MS. TIRELLI: Okay. Thank you.
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12	(Proceeding adjourned)
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CERTIFICATION I, DEBRA S. NIEVES, certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceeding. Debra S. nieves Debra S. Nieves AMERICAN LEGAL TRANSCRIPTION 11 Market Street, Suite 215 Poughkeepsie, New York 12601 Date: April 10, 2014 -000-